

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. XXVI.]

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1796.

[VOL. IX.]

FRANKFORT.

I HAVE FOR SALE IN THIS TOWN,
A LOT, and two story framed
HOUSE,

Twenty six by thirty; finished
except plastering. It has two
rooms and a convenient passage be-
low, and three above, with a good
cellar under the whole, and the
advantage of a well. Also, nine-
ty-nine feet of Ground fronting
Capt. Robert's tavern, and run-
ning back along an acre 150 feet.
Also, 86 feet of Ground, fronting
Mr. Trigg's store house, and an-
other street, 140 feet for depth. Al-
so, Lot no. 12, fronting Washington
street, with its appurtenances.
All the above are some of the most
eligible situations in town. Also,
near Frankfort, thirty acres of
Ground, a part of which is improv-
ed, and has excellent springs. Al-
so, on very low terms, the remain-
ing Stock in trade of DANIEL GAN-
NO & BRO. consisting chiefly of Dry
Goods, Hard Ware and Groceries.
Also, one or two Ocean Boats. Al-
so, 12,653 acres of Land on Red
River; this tract is well watered,
has on it a quantity of Pine timber
and affords several valuable Min-
erals.—For terms, apply at Frank-
fort to

DAN. GANO.

THOMAS HART & SON,
Have Just Received, and are now
opening,

AN EXTENSIVE and GENERAL
Affortment of
MERCANDIZE,

Which they will sell LOW by
Whole Sale or Retail.

They have also a large affort-
ment of

Bouling Cloths & Copper.

Which they will sell at a more
reduced price than they have ever
been sold at in this country.

ALEX. & JAMES PARKER,
Have Just Received some

FRESH GOODS;

WHICH in addition to the
general affortment of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES &c. which they will
sell the most moderate terms
for Cash and Hides.

Lexington, January 19.

Taken up on Cumber-
land river, near the mouth of Flaming creek,
black mare, about six years old, with
fourteen hands high, and a full coat, has
a number of red spots about the face of a fox,
grey part of the near hind foot white, the
owner may get her by applying to the
farrier on the head of sugar creek Madison
county.

William Lawson.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from
taking an affortment on a bond on Wil-
liam Watkins for four hundred acres of land,
Drakes creek to Robert Wallace, affigned
by said Wallace to Isaac Crabtree, as the
affortment was only made to enable him to
sell or fettle the said bond, which I now do
not wish to be disposed of, and have noticed
not that the said Crabtree in person before witness
not to dispose of the said bond.

Robert Wallace.

b. 22, 1796. J. B.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers intending to send to
Philadelphia and Baltimore early in
March next, will meet all those indebted
to them to make payment on or before
that time. A neglect of this Notice will
be very injurious to

C. BEATTY, & Co.

February 1, 1796.

I AM authorized to sell survey tracts of
military lands on the South side of Ohio
River, and on the North west side of the Ohio,
for which a general warranty will be
given. Also a considerable quantity of trea-
sury warrant lands lying in various parts of
this state.

John Breckenridge.

Feb. 13, 1796. t.

Notice.

THE co-partnership of ELIAS
WINTERS, and Co. having
expired, they offer for SALE the
following property:—

A compleat and well-chosen af-
fortment of DRY GOODS, well
adapted to the present and ap-
proaching Sealon, by wholesale or
retail, at a very low advance. Also,
an affortment of GROCERIES.

A two story BRICK HOUSE in
Main-street, an excellent situation
for business.—Three valuable and
well known tracts or parcel of
LAND, situated at the mouth of
Tate's creek, 15 miles from Lexington,
on the main road leading to Madison courthouse, containing
1000 acres; 200 of which is excellent
bottom, the remainder hilly, but well timbered; 80 acres cleared,
and five acres in timothy meadow,
and twenty more can be made and
watered with very little expense.—
On the upper part of this tract is
erected a MERCHANT and GRIST
MILL—the situation is perfectly
secure either from back water
from the river, or floods in the
creek.—The house is fifty feet by
forty with four floors.—The mer-
chant mill has a sixteen feet pitch
back water wheel, double geared,
French Burr stones; with boulting,
hoisting, screening, fanning
and packing work, by water.—The
Grist Mill has a 12 feet waterwheel,
overshot and double geared; the
whole new and in compleat order.—
The water empties from those
mills into a pond, wherein stands
a small mill in go'd repair, and a
new hemp mill.—There is also on
the premises, a new Framed Dwelling
House, kitchen and storehouse
with a number of useful cabins,
and a large and never failing
spring convenient; a ROPE-WALK
covered 250 feet, and may be extended
over a level piece of ground
150 fathoms with every apparatus
suitable for manufacturing
cordage; a young bearing peach or-
chard; also a number of bearing
apple trees.

A DISTILLERY within forty yards
of the mills, with over head wa-
ters.—Three STILLS containing
about 375 gallons, with every
thing necessary for distilling.
A WAGON, with four good horses,
a few head of cattle, and a large
stock of hogs.

As the above property is situated
in a thick settled fertile part of the
country, where the greatest abundance
of produce may be collected,
and the land abounds with
good timber for Boat building, and
a very convenient spot for that
purpose on the bank of the river
Kentucky.—It is evident that boats
for the Mississippi trade, can be built
and loaded at the mouth of Tate's
creek with more convenience less,
expense and greater dispatch than
at any other landing in the state.—

The mills are now well supplied
with seafomed flower barrels; and
there is fix boats on the stocks, that
may be finished in a short time.—
The purchaser can have choice of
two or three if required.—The
payments will be made easy, and
the greater part received annually
in produce.

E. WINTERS.

J. WINTERS.

Lexington, Dec 24, 1795.

N. B. All persons indebted to
E. W. & Co. are once more request-
ed to call and pay off their respect-
ive balances without delay.

ALL persons having any de-
mands against the subscriber
are requested to give them to John
Fowler or James Hughes Esquires,
for settlement.

Aug. W. Waldryh.
Lexington, Dec. 24, 1795.

A Scheme of Chances of Insurance

On the Lottery authorized by Law for raising 2250 dollars, for the Lexington
Lodge, No. 25; to raise the same sum for the purpose of repairing the streets,
building stone bridges, paving, &c. the town of Lexington.

THE trustees of the town of Lexington, as the representatives of the inhabitants, submit
the following scheme to their constituents, and to the citizens of the state at large.
The inhabitants of the town, whether merchants, tradesmen or mechanics, and the farmers,
planters and labourers of the country mutually depend upon, and assist each other. The
inhabitants of the town have something to dispose of to the cultivator of the land, which he
cannot manufacture for himself at the same price; on the other hand, as his occupation pre-
vents him from sharing by his own labor in the field, the produce of the country, he is com-
pelled to receive in return, for what he has furnished to the husbandman, that produce, etc.
in the article itself, or the price of it.

The observations are verified by the great rise in the value of landed property adjacent
to the town of Lexington, as to the rise of property of the same description in other
parts of the state, which may only be accounted for by the rapid improvement and increase
of population in this town.

To the citizens of the town of Lexington, the trustees suggest that with the funds auth-
orized by law to be collected and appropriated by them, the proceeds of seven years taxes
will be insufficient to build stone bridges, to make sewers for carrying off the water, to link
walls and erect pumps (the necessity of which has been evidenced by the late calamity by
fire) and to make such other repairs, as are necessary for the health, safety and convenience
of their fellow-citizens. What purpose the temporary repairs heretofore made, have an-
swered, which have even exceeded the amount of their funds, every citizen can determine
by inspection.

To the citizens of the state at large, they suggest that an increase of population is an
increase of wealth, and that the increase of inhabitants who are employed in trade, man-
ufacture or manufacture, and who do not cultivate the earth, must increase the demand for
the necessities of life, and the competition of purchasers for a foreign market; and that the
continued improvement of the town is the most likely way to procure such encroachment
of population.

The trade and communication between the town and the country, resembles the circula-
tion of the blood, it is impelled to the heart, and from thence driven to warm and invig-
orate the body most extreme parts.

The scheme they propose is, that they will issue the same number of chances of insurance,
as there are tickets in the Lexington Lodge lottery, with the same numbers, and at the same
price, and they will pay to the holder of a chance of the same number, as a ticket which shall
draw a prize in that lottery, the same sum which the fortunate holder of the ticket shall be
entitled to. The fortunate holders of chances of insurance, to be subject as the fortunate
holders of tickets in that lottery, to a deduction of fifteen per centum.

LEXINGTON LODGE LOTTERY, NO. 25.

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The CONSTITUTION
OF THE
STATE OF TENNESSEE,

[CONCLUDED.]

XVI. That excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

XVII. That all courts shall be open, and every man, for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right & justice administered without delay or denial. Suits may be brought against the state in such manner, and in such courts as the legislature may by law direct, provided the right of bringing suit be limited to the citizens of this state.

XVIII. That the person of a debtor, when there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison, after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditor or creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

XIX. That the printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature or of any branch or office of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the rights thereof; the free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. But in prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictment for libels, the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the directions of the court, as in other cases.

XX. That no retrospective law, or laws impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be made.

XXI. That no man's particular services shall be demanded, or property taken or applied to public use, without the consent of his representatives, or without just compensation being made therefor.

XXII. That the citizens have a right in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for the redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by address or remonstrance.

XXIII. That perpetuities and monopolies, are contrary the genius of a free state, and shall not be allowed.

XXIV. That the sure and certain defence of a free people is a well regulated militia; and as standing armies in times of peace are dangerous to freedom, they ought to be avoided, as far as the circumstances and safety of the community will admit; and that in all cases the military shall be in strict subordination to the civil authority.

XXV. That no citizen in this state except such as are employed in the army of the United States, or militia in actual service, shall be subject to corporal punishment under martial law.

XXVI. That the free men of this state have a right to keep and to bear arms for their common defence.

XXVII. That no soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house without consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner prescribed by law.

XXVIII. That no citizen of this state shall be compelled to bear arms, provided he will pay an equivalent, to be ascertained by law.

XXIX. That an equal participation of the free navigation of the Mississippi, is one of the inherent rights of the citizens of this state; it cannot therefore, be conceded to any prince, potentate, power, person, or persons, whatever.

XXX. That no hereditary emoluments, privileges or honours, shall ever be granted or conferred in this state.

XXXI. That the people residing south of French Broad & Holstein, between the rivers Tennessee and Big Pigeon, are entitled to the right of pre-emption & occupancy in that tract.

XXXII. That the limits and boundaries of this state be ascertained, it is declared that they are as hereafter mentioned; that is to say:—Beginning on the extreme height of the stone mountain, at the place where the line of Virginia intersects it, in latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes North—Running thence along the extreme height of the said mountain to the place where the Watauga river breaks through it; thence a direct course to the top of the yellow mountain, where the bright broad crooked fence is; thence along the ridge of said mountain, between the waters of Doe river, and the waters of Rockcreek, to the place where the road crosses the iron mountain, thence along the extreme height of said mountain, to where Noilechucky river runs through the same; thence to the top of the Bald mountain; thence along the extreme height of said mountain to the painted rock on French Broad river, thence along the highest ridge of said mountain to the place where it is called the great iron or Smoky mountain; thence along the extreme height of said mountain to the place where it is called Unicoi or Unaka mountain, between the Indian Towns of Cowee and old Chota; thence along the main ridge of the said mountain to the southern boundary of this state, as described in the act of cession of North Carolina to the United States of America; and that all the territory, lands and waters lying west of the said line, as before mentioned, and contained within the chartered limits of the state of North Carolina, are within the boundaries and limits of this state, over which the people have the right of exercising sovereignty and right of soil so far as is consistent with the constitution of the United States recognizing the articles of confederation, the bill of rights, and constitution of North Carolina, the cession act of the said state, and the ordinance of the late congress, for the government of the Territory North west of the Ohio; provided, nothing herein contained shall extend to affect the claim or claims of individuals, to any part of the soil which is recognized to them by the aforesaid cession act.

SCHEDULE.

1. That no inconvenience may arise from a change of the temporary to a permanent state government, it is declared, that all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no change had taken place in the administration of government.

2. All fines, penalties and forfeitures, due and owing to the Territory of the United States of America south of the river Ohio, shall ensue to the use of the state. All bonds for performance executed to the governor of the said Territory, shall be paid over to the governor of this state, and his successors in office, for the use of the state, or by him or them respectively to be assigned over to the use of those concerned, as the case may be.

3. The governor, secretary, judges and brigadiers general have a right, by virtue of their appointments, under the authority of the United States, to continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective offices, in the several departments, until the said officers are superseded under the authority of this constitution.

4. All officers civil and military, who have been appointed by the governor, shall continue to exercise their respective offices until the second Monday in June, and

until successors in office shall be appointed under the authority of this constitution, and duly qualified.

5. The governor shall make use of his private seal until a state seal shall be provided.

6. Until the first enumeration shall be made, as directed in the second section of the first article of this constitution, the several counties shall be respectively entitled to elect one senator and two representatives; provided that no new county shall be entitled to separate representation previous to taking the enumeration.

7. That the next election for representatives & other officers to be held for the county of Tennessee, shall be held at the house of William Mites.

8. Until a land office shall be opened, so as to enable the citizens south of French Broad & Holstein, between the rivers Tennessee and Big Pigeon to obtain titles upon their claims of occupancy and pre-emption, those who hold land by virtue of such claims, shall be eligible to serve in all capacities, where a freehold is by this constitution made a required qualification.

Done in convention at Knoxville, by unanimous consent on the fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six; and of the independence of the United States of America the Twentieth.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

26th JANUARY, 1796.

Read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house on Tuesday next,

A BILL,

Establishing OFFICES for the sale of Lands in the territory north-west of the river Ohio.

§ 1. BE it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that two offices shall be established for the sale of the lands on the north-west of the river Ohio: that the superintendents of the said offices shall, severally, before they enter on the execution of their offices, take an oath, or affirmation, that they will faithfully execute the duties of their respective offices, & that they will not purchase in their own names, or in the name of any other person, any part of the lands intended to be sold on behalf of the United States.

§ 2. And be it further enacted, that the superintendant of the land-office at the seat of government of the United States shall cause the lands on the north-west side of the river Ohio, in which the titles of the Indian tribes have been extinguished, that one of the said offices shall be kept at the seat of the government of the United States, and the other in the territory north-west of the river Ohio: that the superintendents of the said offices shall, severally, before they enter on the execution of their offices, take an oath, or affirmation, that they will faithfully execute the duties of their respective offices, & that they will not purchase in their own names, or in the name of any other person, any part of the lands intended to be sold on behalf of the United States.

§ 3. And be it further enacted, that the superintendant of the land-office at the seat of government of the United States shall cause the lands on the north-west side of the river Ohio, in which the titles of the Indian tribes have been extinguished, and which have not been already disposed of under the authority of the United States, to be surveyed, and parallel lines marked through the same, at the distance of six miles from each other, in such manner as shall be most convenient for dividing the said lands, where they will admit such division, into townships of six miles square, which shall cause the boundaries of the said townships when laid off, to be distinctly marked with progress numbers, from the beginning of the first of the said parallel lines; and shall also cause every distance of a mile between the said stations to be distinctly marked: that a fair plat of the said lands, describing the said parallel lines, and the stations therein, according to their numbers, shall be returned to each of the said superintendents, to be kept in their respective offices.

§ 4. And be it further enacted, that the said lands shall be sold only in tracts of three hundred acres, and in corners at one of the before mentioned stations, and shall be bounded on one side by one of the before mentioned parallel lines: That as soon as the said plots are returned to the said superintendents, the superintendant of the office at the seat of government of the United States shall, for the space of

one year, give notice in the several states and territories, by the public prints and otherwise, that proposals will be received by the said superintendant during the space of

for any tract or tracts of the said lands, bounded as aforesaid, at any price, not less than two dollars, and to the said proposals shall be delivered sealed, and shall be kept so sealed during the whole time in which proposals may be received, that after the said time shall have expired, the said proposals shall be entered in a book in the office respectively, and the said superintendents shall interchange copies of the books so made by them: that at a day certain, to be previously fixed in the before mentioned notice, the said superintendents shall declare who are entitled to the said several tracts of

land, which shall be determined as follows: The person who offers the highest price for any tract of land, shall be entitled to a pre-emption in the said tract; and where two or more persons offer the same price for the same tract, the pre-emption shall be determined by lot, to be drawn at the seat of government of the United States, in presence of the secretaries of state and of the United States.

§ 5. And be it further enacted, that the person who shall be declared to be entitled to the pre-emption of any tract of land, shall, within ten days thereafter, pay to the treasurer of the United States, one half the sum by him offered for the said land, unless his proposals were made to the superintendant of the office in the said territory; in which case he may, if he prefer it, pay the same to

That in case of failure in the

person who shall be entitled to the pre-emption of any tract of land to pay the said land to the first by him offered within the said time, the person who shall make the next highest offer for the said tract, or in case of deviation by lot, the person for whom was drawn the next highest number, shall have the pre-emption in the said land, or the terms of payment before mentioned, that on payment of the said moiety of the money offered for any tract of land, by the person having the pre-emption of the same, the superintendant of the office where the proposal was made, shall give to the said person a certificate thereof, containing an exact description of the land for which the same was paid, and declaring that the said person shall receive a patent for the said land, if he shall, within the space of two months, file a claim for the same with the office of the United States, and if he shall not do so, the superintendant of the land-office at the seat of government of the United States shall, on payment of the sum of money mentioned in any such certificate, to the treasurer of the United States, grant the tract of land for which the same was paid, by patent under his hand and seal of his office, and countersigned by but all right, title and claim to any tract of land shall cease and determine, unless the payment shall be completed in twelve months as aforesaid, and all monies before paid for the same shall be forfeited. That the said superintendents shall record all certificates of patents by them respectively issued, and shall make returns thereof, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, and the said superintendents shall make a list of all patents by him countersigned.

§ 6. And be it further enacted, that before any monies under this act, shall give bond, with a sufficient security, that he will faithfully account for, and pay all monies by him received under the authority thereof.

§ 7. And be it further enacted, that the following fees shall be paid to the said superintendents, for the services required viz: For receiving proposals or petitions for each tract of three miles square, two dollars, or a certificate for each tract of three miles square, two dollars; and for a patent for each tract of three miles square, ten dollars. And the said fees shall be the fund for paying expenses incurred under this act, and for that purpose shall be at the disposal of the President of the United States.

And whereas from the inaccuracy of the said parallel lines, there may be more or less than three miles square in the quarter of any township.

§ 8. And be it further enacted, that the said tract of three miles square, in all cases, be contrived to be a quarter of the township to which they respectively belong.

§ 9. And be it further enacted, that warrants for land grants for military services in the United States, shall be received at the said offices, in payment of one seventh part of any purchase made under this act.

LONDON, November 21.

A party of light-horse has paraded Parliament-street, and Bridge-street, every evening on which the Treason and Sedition Bills have been agitated in the house of commons.

November, 23.

We this morning received Paris Journals to the 20 inst, inclusive (last Friday.)

From these papers we learn, that the most dreadful distresses prevailed in Paris, and some convulsions have taken place in consequence. In many of the sections, the unhappy people are wholly without bread, and the price of every other article continues mounting to a most enormous and unprecedented height. The Louis d'or on the 20th was 3.00. Coffee was 180 Livres per pound. Hamburg sugar 175. Marfeilles soap 150. Candles 100. The papers in our possession say, that the approach of winter, and the rigors of the season, have excited in that capital a most dreadful inquietude.

L'Eclair on the 20th instant, has the following article relative to the armies on the Rhine:

"The army on the Rhine with that

that of the Sambre and Meuse, at Creuznach. The division of the Austrian army which passed the Rhine, is at Aixey, and found it self taken in the rear by the two united armies, which are placed between it and the Rhine. We every instant expect the news of a decisive action.

The difficulties in the distribution of bread have recommenced; on the 12th nothing but rice was delivered out. Bread is 24 francs per pound.

Jourdan has resigned his command to Kleber. This is stated to be consequence of fatigue.

An armistice is said to have taken place between the Chouans and Republicans.

The siege of Mainz was continued, on the 2d of November, with activity.

The Retsey and Brother, from Norfolk to Dublin, is taken by the Ranger coverte, and burnt. By a letter from Bade, of the 4th it is said, that on the night of the 13th General Clairfayt had taken the fort of the Rhine.

Letters from Holland state, that the ferment continues at Amsterdam, where every day new troubles break out.

BOSTON, January 22.

THE ARRIVAL AT SALEM.

The Eliza, Fairfield, arrived at Salem from Belfast, had 26 days passage. Her latest news are to November 19. But owing to impediments in St. George's Channel, they cannot now enter Connecticut. Information we receive daily, which appears to be important. Some letters from our naval men state, that a revolution is threatening in Ireland; and a short period will suffice it to set the world. Commissions are frequent, and every day more alarming. January 18, ten leagues west of George's Bank, captain Fairholme spoke to the ship Bald Eagle, captain Atkins, from London for Boston, 64 days out.

PORLTAND, January 28.
FROM EUROPE.

Saturday night arrived here, brig Fame, capt. Jordan; 68 days from Eliza, Fairfield, arrived at Salem from Belfast, had 26 days passage. Her latest news are to November 19. But owing to impediments in St. George's Channel, they cannot now enter Connecticut. Information we receive daily, which appears to be important. Some letters from our naval men state, that a revolution is threatening in Ireland; and a short period will suffice it to set the world. Commissions are frequent, and every day more alarming. January 18, ten leagues west of George's Bank, captain Fairholme spoke to the ship Bald Eagle, captain Atkins, from London for Boston, 64 days out.

A very large privateer, schooner rigged, mounting 30 heavy pieces of cannon, is cruising in the bay of Biscay, and has made very great havoc with the English and Portuguese trade—her object is to destroy all the meets and to land the prisoners on the nearest coast. She belongs to Bourdeau.

NEW-YORK, February 8.

It is reported, that a gold-lifted sword has been presented by the Dey of Algiers, to the president of the United States, and that it arrived on Sunday from Lisbon, in the—Capt. M'Intire. Also, that the Spanish treaty has arrived in said vessel.

NORFOLK, January 26.

DEAR SIR,

The Diana after she had been cleared, hauled off to the French were first layed up for a week, at eight o'clock in the morning a party unknown went on board, confined the people to the cabin and strip her of her sails, &c. and by these means laid an embargo upon her, which will perhaps detain her until the will of one executive can be known. The other vessels are however going on with their preparations to re-

ceive the remainder of this body of hosts which I am told already exceeds 500.

January 28.

Immediately after the collector had cleared out the Diana, as stated in my last, the French consul protested against him in due form,—this I believe alarmed the collector not a little, for he immediately went and obtained the said clearance from the captain of the Diana, who last night got under weigh and proceeded as far as Crancy Island where he was overtaken by a number of boats, who in the night brought her back and ran her on shore on the Pointinoua side of the harbor, where she now lies.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.

The extracts given in the Eastern papers, under Irish heads, contain nothing respecting the state of that country, except notice of a meeting at Cork "to come into conference the present alarming high price of provisions."

February 6.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated Nov. 27.

“Government has allowed bounties upon the importation of wheat; as follow:

“From the fourth of Europe 2s. per quarter of 8 bushels upon the first 325,000 quarters.

“On the first 500,000 from all other parts of Europe 1s.

“On the first 500,000 quarters from America 1s.—and 1s. per quarter on all coming after, until the first of August next.

FEUARY 10.

CATE OF GOOD HOPE, Sec.

Captain Gardner from the Cape of Good Hope, arrived at Bolton, confirms the accounts of the capture of that territory by the English, and that they have from 3 to 4000 troops there. He mentions also the arrival of news of the capture of Ceylon, as before mentioned; and in the report that made against Batavia, the capital of the Dutch dominions, he says, “that the English are now in the process of fortifying that place”—that the English having received information by the capture of a Dutch packet, of a considerable fleet of Dutch Indians about to sail for Europe, had dispatched all the ships of war at the Cape to intercept them—and that the English treat the Americans very civilly, but would not allow them to take cargoes on board at the Cape.

Extract of a letter from Ballander-
y (North of Ireland) dated No-
vember 8.

We have been kept in continual alarm for some time in consequence of the defenders having encamped in Lord Fincord's Deer park, a remarkable strong hold, from whence it will be difficult to dislodge them—We hope this but a prelude to something more important. Indeed we think a revolution not far distant, as it seems the only step which can possibly alleviate the distresses of a much injured and long oppressed people.

Thursday evening arrived in town from New-York, Charles Adams, Esq. We are informed that Mr. Adams has brought the treaty lately concluded between the United States and the Dey of Algiers, also that elegant sword mentioned in this day's paper, under the New-York head, a present from the Dey of Algiers to the President of the United States.

Lexington, March 2.

Last week three men, who had encamped on Paint creek, a branch of Scioto, were fired on by a party of Indians, one of them is missing. They had gone out to make preparations for raising a crop of corn this season.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bourdeaux, to his friend in New-York, dated Nov. 23, 1795.

We have authentic intelligence this morning, that Pichegru has entirely defeated the Austrian Army, and taken all their artillery, &c. &c.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk to a gentleman in Baltimore dated February 18th.

“THE schooner London, Captain Seward, from Martinique—says that the troops had not arrived, and that the black pioneers were ordered back from Barbadoes, and landed at F. Royal; on his passage here, he spoke the big Olive, captain Palmer, belonging to Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, 45 days from London, he told him that there was great disturbances there, that the troops destined for the West-Indies disembarked, and that this majesty, on his return from seeing them reviewed, was attacked by the mob, and his carriage broke to pieces, the captain of the guards was killed and the king had a narrow escape for his life; the mob proceeded on to St. James's palace, and forced the gates with hedges, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of a letter, from Norfolk,

dated January 28, 1796.

“Since my last the Collector has received a letter from Mr. Campbell (the District Attorney) where-

in he gives it as his opinion, that individuals have a right to export contraband articles from a neutral nation to belligerent parties”—and therefore he presumes that the Collector will not withhold the necessary papers. In consequence of this opinion, the horses will, I suppose, be permitted to depart; but I am very certain that Mr. Campbell either evaded or mistook the question, which was not whether INDIVIDUALS had a right to do so; but whether a BELLIGERENT POWER, can, within the jurisdiction of a neutral nation, set on foot and provide the means for carrying on a military enterprise against the friends and allies of said neutral nation?

Norfolk, Jan. 31.

It seems that the governor and council of Virginia, paying due respect to the Federal executive, have declined all interposition respecting the present shipment of horses, on account of the British government from this place to the West Indies—and the Diana has consequently, since my last, found her way into Hampton road, where the now lies, with her cargo of horses, under the protection of Murray's guns. The ship Thomas is also filled with horses and will drop down to-day—the other vessels are getting ready as fast as possible, whilst troops of horses are daily arriving from different quarters of the country.

You must not suppose that all these military preparations against islands and territories granted by us, are covered by pretenses of a mercantile complexion—no such thing—I assure you they are carried on openly and above board by the British consul at this place; and the horses are moreover, immediately on their arrival delivered in charge to men in the service of his Britannic majesty—at least we have their own words for it, that they are officers in the regular British army establishment, altho' two years ago a certain Wonderfull people were told that we could not furnish them even with a pistol! this proves incontrovertibly that we were really and truly born in a land of liberty, and early learned it.

Feb. 1.

This afternoon an express has arrived from the governor prohibiting the shipment of horses; and soldiers are now collecting to enforce his order. Payne's loop has fallen into the road with horses on board; whether the will be overtaken or not, I am unable to say.

Extract of another letter.

I must again address you on the subject of the British Cavalry in this place—But do it now with infinite satisfaction—As the Executive of Virginia has, upon further representation and consideration, given positive orders to arrest all further embarkations of horses, and to detain all vessels on board which such embarkations may have been made, until further instructions should arrive from the Federal Executive. These orders reached this place last evening and were immediately communicated to the British consul by Col. Wilson, who also dispatched the revenue cutter, with a detachment of militia in pursuit of the Diana; but whether his Majesty's bull-dogs will suffer her to be brought back from her to the ground, remains to be ascertained.

There are many long faces to be seen in town—But the whigs are as much elated as the tories are depressed, in consequence of the above mentioned occurrences—and the merits of the cause are not yet finally decided on, we cannot but flatter ourselves that this abominable scheme will be completely crushed, and the intended enterprise of course fall to the ground.

FROM THE N. Y. ARCUUS.

Captain Tillinghast says, that he much talked of West-India fleet and army had not sailed on the 27th of November, that he had heard of.

Notwithstanding the almost innumerable assertions, that the British Fleet and army had arrived in the West-Indies, we this day find by Capt. Tillinghast, who sailed from Liverpool Nov. 27, that they had not then sailed; and by a letter from Mole, that they had not arrived there on the eighth of January. If it may be admitted to conjecture on this subject, we would surmise, that it is probable they will be more wanted in Ireland, where they were to rendezvous, than even in the West-Indies—for Pitt's seditious bill must be crumpled down.

The Bill to “prevent sedition afflicting” was on the 13th of November ordered to be read a third time in the house of lords.

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Majority for the bill	59

Lord Thurlow retired before the division.

In the house of commons, on the 12th Nov. it was ordered to be read a second time.

Ayes 133

Nos 21

Majority for the bill 112

TO BE RENTED,
A HOUSE & LOT near the Public Square in Lexington. Apply to
THOMAS HART & SON.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber, living on Canoe run, Fayette county, some time in October last, a gray horse, six years old, about fifteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder but not legible, some saddle spots on both fleshy parts, a feather on his neck, flat ribbed, and remarkably narrow across the loins, trotters, and paces fine, when rode slow, canter, but to the left side when rode. Whoever delivers the above mentioned horse to the subscriber, or gives information to that he gets him again, shall receive the above reward.

3w James Graves.
TAKEN ON

ON Twin creek, by the subscriber on Little North Elkhorn, a bay, two year old horse, 13 hands high, no brand, a small white spot on the heel of the off hind foot, blood before appraised to 100 rs.

22 Abraham Thomas.

The subscriber having begun Manu-
facturing

CORDAGE,
Wool is a quantity of
GOAT WELL CLEANED

H E M P,
(As no other kind will be received)

FOR which he will pay a GE-
NEROUS PRICE in CASH and
MARCHANDIZE, in the Stores of
THOMAS HART & SON, or SAMUEL
PRICE & CO.

Thomas Hart.
July 10. A Few

Journeymen Rope-Makers
Will meet with encouragement by
applying as above.

TO BE SOLD
One hundred acres of
LAND,

WITH never failing spring,
within two miles and a half of Lexington; twenty-five acres cleared, eleven or twelve of which are in clover, blue grass and timothy, also several convenient houses—The title indisputable. Apply to
ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER,
Lexington, September 2.

A LARGE company will meet at the
Crab orchard on Thursday the last day
of March, in order to start early the next
morning through the wilderness.

A FEW TENANTS
WANTING
TO settle on LAND, being near Frank-
fort, part of which will be leased on
moderate terms. Apply to Mr. B. S.
COX, on High street, Lexington, or to the
Printer hereof.

The Subscribers

HAVE on hand, a handsome Apartment of MERCHANTIZE, which they will sell on very moderate terms for cash and country produce. Those who please to deal with them as far as six or eight pounds, shall have a considerable abatement from the common retail price!

They will also dispose of their Tan-Yard and Stock on hand, consisting of about four hundred hides and one hundred cords of Chestnut and Black Oak bark; there is a good bark-mill and a new framed currying shop 44 by 16, with 3 rooms and a commodious lot. There is also a good dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, and 350 acres of Chestnut oak land within 6 miles of the premises.

All those indebted to them, by bond, note or book account, are requested to make payment before the first day of March, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of a proper officer for collection.

PHIL. & MATTHIAS BUSH, Harrodsburgh, January 10.

Abijah & John W. Hunt,

Have just received
A Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANTIZE,

Calculated for the present and ensuing season. ALSO

An Extensive Assortment of

Iron Mongery, Cutlery, Glass, Queen's Ware, Books and Groceries,

Which they are now opening at their Store in this place, and will dispose of upon reasonable terms by wholesale or retail.

if Lexington, December 19.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of good freehold land lying on Benson near the mouth, about six miles from Frankfort, containing 252 acres, the title indeterminate, being part of a presumption obtained by the subscriber.

Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to Robert Barr merchant Lexington, or the subscriber near Jacob Fromans Iron works.

370 *Banahus Davis.*

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Carlisle's Fork, Mercer county, one mile above Hamilton's station, an Eagle colored Horse, six years old, thirteen hands three inches high, paces, had on one shoe, before, no brand perceptible, appraised to 61.

Thomas Staton.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the head waters of Jolieton's Fork, and colt, three years old, paces, a small tail, both hind feet white, appears to be branded on the near shoulder and buttock, J. G. her hind leg has been broken, appraised to 31.

Adam Euse.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 18th of April next, the subscriber, claims a presumption of 1000 acres of land, as alliegued of George Sautin, in Madison county on Silver-springs St. Alip's Ford, and on the west side of said creek; any person claiming land that will in any wise interfere with the above claim, are notified to attend at the said Ford, on the fourth day of April next, at which time and place I shall proceed to take the deposition of Squire Boone and others to perpetuate testimony respecting the several calls in said Sautin's certificate, with the commissioners, agreeable to a law of this state in that case made and enacted.

WILLIAM HENRY.

N. B. I shall have the above land surveyed agreeably to entry, on the succeeding day, March 12, 1796. W. H.

PUBLIC NOTICE

To all persons whom it may concern, that I shall attend with the commissioners, appointed by the county court of Bourbon, on the eighteenth of April next, at the improvement of Alexander Buchanan, or where a former improvement was made by Joseph Robinson, on Giff's creek, water of Giff's, near the cave spring in the center of said creek, to take the deposition of witnesses to perpetuate testimony, and do any other business as the law directs concerning the proving of said improvement.

SEAHAM STRATION, Aug. 10.

IN W. M. EVANS, Aug. 10.
ALEXANDER BUCHANAN.

March 10, 1796.

FOR SALE

The FARM

ON which I now reside, six miles from Lexington, on Cards road. A considerable credit will be given for half the purchase money, the title indisputable, being a military claim.

Gabriel Madison,
January 12. tf

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of **SEITZ & LAUMAN**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who have any demands against said firm are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement without delay; and those who are indebted to them, by bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity to compel payment in a legal way.

John A. Seitz.
Fred. Lauman.

GENEROUS WAGES

WILL be given for able-bodied NEGRO MEN, to work at the Iron Works on State, where they will receive good treatment. Apply to Mr. John Breckinridge, or the subscriber.

if JOHN C. OWENS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Harrison county on the south fork of Licking, a mottle-colored mean Horse, fourteen hands high, nine years old, a white spot over his right eye, and another on his neck, has a large rump, both hind feet white, hind tail round, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus D. & appraised to 120. 10s. ROBERT NI WELL.

January 5, 1796. tf

ALL PERSONS

ARE hereby cautioned against being concerned with a bond on John Mack's for ten pounds ten shillings, dated the month of March 1793, and due the same time in 1795, and to be paid to John Mack, or to his assigns. Also, one given by me to a certain William Davis, for upwards of thirty pounds; and they are bound to pay from me no summing. — Mr. Mack is hereby requested not to pay the first mentioned bond.

JAMES HOLLOWSON.
Woodford county, March 8, 1796. 34

WITNESSES.

MY WIFE ESTHER MULLER has eloped from me, I hereby warrant all persons from dealing with, or creating an account with me, as I am determined not to pay any of her contracting from this date.

JAMES MULLEN.

February 25, 1796. tf

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Clark's Fork, Madison county, a bay Mare, about four years old, docked, and branded on the near shoulder and buttock, J. G. her hind leg has been broken, appraised to 61.

GEO. CALDWELL, Jr.

February 4, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the main road that leads from Frankfort to Lexington, about one mile from the said town, one of them is called a grey, fourteen hands high, about five years old, with a bar and rump, and on about a three felling bell buckled on with a leather collar, and was fowl round, appraised to 16. The other is a bright bay stork, about fourteen hands and an half high, seven or eight years old, no brand or any perceptible mark, appraised to 14.

HUGH DUGAN.

February 23, 1796. tf

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near Bothel meeting house, Fayette county, a bay Mare, about five years old, fourteen hands high, a small star and switch tail, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to 91. Also, a black filly, two years old, neither docked nor branded, a small star, appraised to 31. Both trot and pace.

THO. REELEY.

December 1795. tf

NOTICE to all whom it may concern, that I shall attend with commissioners appointed by the court of Clark's county at Bramblit's Fork and county on the ninth day of April next, to take the deposition of the testimony of certain witnesses respecting a letter and memorandum presumption, granted in the name of John Cooper, and do other acts as shall be judged necessary and according to law.

JESSE COPHER.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the sum of 2250 Dollars, for the use of the **LEXINGTON LODGE**, No. 25.

No. Prizes. Dollars.

1 of 1500 15 1500

2 — 500 — 1000

3 — 250 — 750

5 — 100 — 500

12 — 50 — 600

20 — 25 — 750

100 — 20 — 2000

170 — 15 — 2550

251 — 10 — 2510

440 — 6 — 2640

2 of 100 each being 1

for the first and for the last drawn ticket 200

Dollars. 15,000

1016 prizes 3 Not two blanks to

1984 blanks a prize.

3000 tickets at 5 dollars. 15,000

The Prizes subject to a deduction

of fifteen per cent. — Prizes to

be paid for by the managers,

twenty days after the lottery is

drawn. A credit of one half of

any number of tickets exceeding

twenty, shall be given, until the

Lottery shall have finished drawing

Prizes drawn and not called for

within eighteen months after the

Lottery finishing drawing, will be

considered as a donation made to

the Lexington Lodge.

The drawings of the lottery

will be published in the Kentucky

papers, regularly, shewing the

blacks and prizes.

Tickets may be had by applying to

James Morrison, Alex. McGregor,

Edm. Bostock, Hugh M'Innes,

Robert Megowen, 2nd

William Murray, John Fowler,

Managers appointed by Law.

MCOUN & CASTLEMAN,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW

OPENING,

At their STORE, second door below

the sign of the Buffalo, a large &

general Assortment of

MERCHANTIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods and Groceries

of all kinds;

Which they are determined to sell

by CASH RIDES and Country

LINEN.

Lexington, August 10, 1797.

I WANT TO PURCHASE

A QUANTITY OF

AS HLES;

FOR which I will give FOUR

PENCE EACH per Bushel; &

will send and collect them twice a week, from the houses in town.

George Marcell.

Lexington, January 9. tf

JOSEPH HUDSON,

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE, OPPOSITE

THE COURT HOUSE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANTIZE,

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

BROAD Cloths, Pewter, and Pewter

Spoons, Flannels, Pen-Knives,

Corsets, H. H. & H. Hinges,

Velvets & Thickets, Bust Hinges,

Fuftians & Jean, Door Locks,

Nankeens, Door Knights, and

Royal Rib, Scalps, Shoe and Knee Buckles,

Calicoes & Muslins, Sleeps, Links,

Curtain Calicenes, Tortoise shell Combs

Cambricks & Lwans, Plated Bridle Bits,

Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, Carpenter's Rules,

Cotton & Silk Stockings, Greek and Latin Books,

Elegant Looking Glasses, Shaving Soap,

Bar Rakers, Dr. Rakers, Sugar, Coffee,

Watch Cases, Seals and Keys, Hyson, Conga & Bohea Tea,

Silver Thimbles, Spirits & Wine, Cherry Bounce,

Inkstand, Juniper Berries, Surgeon's Pocket,

Knives and Forks, Instruments.

With a general assortment of MEDICINES

and other articles.

The above will be sold for CASH.

He requires all those interested in him, to make payment by the 20th of March, as he expects to start at that time for the Settlement.

LEXINGTON, February 3.

LAWSON McCULLOCH,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies

and Gentlemen, that as he

could not, with convenience get a

house on Main street, was obliged

to rent a room from Capt. Smith,

on High and Cross streets, where

he intends carrying on his branch

of business in making Lady's fa-

shionable Suntout Riding Coats,

with Velt and Habit if required;

likewise Gentlemen's fashionable

tight and loose Coats, Velt and

Small Cloaths, tight Overalls and

Pantaloons with feet, and many

other fashions not mentioned here.

Those who may please to favor

him with their custom shall have

their work done with dispatch and

punctuality. His price is 30s. per

fashionable suit; a coat 16s. 6d. foot

pantaloons 6s. 6d. capo 13s. 6d. great

coat do. sailor's velt 12s. 6d. plain

shirt 27s. WHISKY, WHEAT &

OATS, will be taken at the market

price.

Lexington, January 9.

GEORGE ADAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his

Friends and the public in ge-

neral, that he has opened Tavern

in that commodious house on Main

street, the third door below Cross

street; where those who please to

favor him with their custom, shall

meet with every possible attention.

January 1, 1795.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, to wit.

Woodford County, February Quarter

Seven Court, 1795.

Jane Bowles, Isaac Price and Sam

w. K. James Reney and Margery his

wife and Edward Holland and Eliza

beth his wife, and Jane Bowles, Sarah, Margery and Elizabeth, being

heirs and representatives of James

McBride, deceased.

THE subscriber awarded in this cause

returned executed on the defendant Will

iam Beard and Beard widow; and it

is appearing to the satisfaction of the court

that the other defendant, Jones and Harry

McBride, are no inhabitants of this state.

On the motion of the complainants, by their

counsel, it is ordered that the defendant

James and Henry McBride, do appear here

at the next court, and answer the bill of

complaint, inserted in the Kentucky Gazette

for two months successively, and published

at the door of Beck's residence

in this country, on some Sunday imme-

diately after divine service, and at the

front door of the court-house in the town of Lexington.

George Price, Esq. *Defendant.*

William Price, *Executor.*

March 3, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber near

the upper Blue Licks, a dark bay Horse,

fifteen hands high, foot all round, white

hair on both hind feet, some small saddle

marks on his back, branded on the near

shoulder H, appraised to 141.

John Loper.

Nov. 6, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

By the Grief, Dozen, or Single,

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC,

For the Year 1796:

Containing, (Amongst other

things common to Almanacs,) a

short treatise on the culture of the

Vine in America.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

A few Copies of the ACTS

Passed at the last session of the General As-

sembly of this state; to which is prefixed,

the Act of Virginia concerning the erection

of the District of Kentucky into an indepen-

dent state, and the Constitution of Kentucky.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this office.

LEXINGTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD

ON MAIN STREET.